

COORDINATING DRAFT**ANNEX C
RECOVERY FROM A NUCLEAR FACILITY INCIDENT****I. INTRODUCTION**

This Annex provides general guidelines for reentry and recovery operations to be followed when a radiological emergency has been brought under control and no further significant releases are anticipated. Decisions to relax protective measures which have been implemented in a fixed nuclear facility emergency will be based on an evaluation of radioactive exposure levels, which exist at the time of consideration and on the projected long-term exposure, which may result in dose commitments to residents and transients in the affected area.

II. REENTRY

Reentry operations will be coordinated through the Recovery Resource Group (RRG). Upon determination by the Department of Health (DOH) that the environmental conditions in the affected area are safe for public access, a recommendation to relax protective actions and begin reentry operations will be made to the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the local jurisdictions. No entry will be authorized without the concurrence of the DOH. The Washington State EOC will advise the state and local jurisdictions of the determination to relax protective actions so they can begin coordinating reentry activities. Affected counties will coordinate local reentry activities from their EOCs, and will keep the state EOC informed. Cleared areas will be opened when clearly definable geographic boundaries are available (i.e., highways, streets, canals). Limited reentry by the public will not be allowed. The following actions should be considered as appropriate to the source, during this phase.

- A. Discontinue shelter, return to homes for public within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) whose homes are outside plume deposition area.
- B. Evacuation of general and special populations within the EPZ whose homes are within areas of plume deposition and where projected dose (short-term) will exceed the relocation Protective Action Guides (PAGs).
- C. Relocation of general and special populations within the Ingestion EPZ whose homes are inside areas of plume deposition and where projected dose will exceed relocation PAGs.
- D. Control of access to contaminated areas, hereby referred to as Relocation Zones (RZ). (RZs consist of buffer zones and restricted zones.)
- E. Respiration protection, radioprotective drugs, and dosimetry to Emergency Workers who must operate within the RZs.

COORDINATING DRAFT

- F. Control of foodstuff and water and use of stored animal feed for livestock within affected areas of the Ingestion EPZ.
- G. Decontamination of persons, vehicles, and essential facilities and their access routes in the RZ.
- H. Medical treatment/examination/diagnosis of exposed personnel and medical reassurance to persons outside of areas designated for countermeasures.

III. RECOVERY

All recovery operations will be coordinated through the Recovery Resource Group (RRG). Prior to allowing public access to potential contaminated areas, DOH field teams will evaluate the environmental conditions in the affected areas by conducting direct radiation measurements and collecting environmental samples for laboratory analysis. Land and aerial sampling will proceed from the perimeter of affected areas to the interior.

In-state laboratory analysis of collected samples may be performed at the DOH Health Physics Lab (Seattle) or at other sites. Additional laboratory assistance may be requested through the U.S. Department of Energy.

In the event of a fixed nuclear facility must release limited amounts of radioactive gases to proceed with their recovery efforts, the releases shall be coordinated with state and local jurisdiction EOCs and the RRG. The following actions should be consider as appropriate to the source.

- A. Develop long term recovery criteria.
- B. Re-establish operations of vital services.
- C. Begin recovery operations; e.g. decontamination of facilities and land.
- D. Removal of access control to buffer zones.
- E. Re-occupation of buffer zones when projected dose is less than reentry dose (.5 Rem/yr).
- F. Maintain access control to restricted zone (projected dose and committed dose is greater than or equal to 2 Rem/yr.).
- G. Removal of controls on foodstuff and water, and use of stored animal feed for livestock.
- H. Continual monitoring of restricted zone(s) to ensure/apply As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA).

COORDINATING DRAFT

- I. Medical treatment, diagnosis, medical reassurance, and follow-up reporting.
- J. Public assistance appropriate to the degree of societal dislocation incurred.

IV. REFERENCE

- A. Reentry and Recovery Planning, Richard W. Donovan, FEMA RX April 27, 1989.